

under the governing standard, see Belk v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Bd. of Educ., 269 F.3d 305, 348 (4th Cir. 2001).

Alternatively, the court denies this motion due to plaintiff's failure to comply with federal and local rules because he fails to certify attempts to meet and confer with defendants regarding these requests, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(a)(1), or "that there has been a good faith effort to resolve discovery disputes prior to the filing of any discovery motions," E.D.N.C. Local Civil Rule 7.1(c)(2), see Boykin Anchor Co., Inc. v. Wong, No. 5:10-CV-591-FL, 2011 WL 5599283, at *3 (E.D.N.C. Nov. 17, 2011) (describing discovery requirements under both federal and local rules).

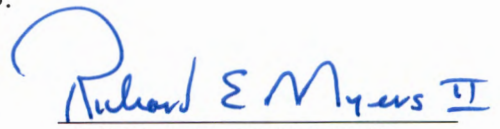
Accordingly, the court, in its discretion, DENIES plaintiff's June 20, 2024, motion to compel [D.E. 45]. See Lone Star, 43 F.3d at 929; Erdmann, 852 F.2d at 792; see also English v. Johns, No. 5:11-CT-3206-D, 2014 WL 555661, at *4 (E.D.N.C. Feb. 11, 2014).

The court now turns to plaintiff's September 13, 2024, self-styled "motion in response to defendant's motion to compel the plaintiff never [received] [sic]." Mot. [D.E. 50] (requesting, *inter alia*, that defendants "re-send" him "any request" and answer additional discovery requests).

Because, as discussed above, the court denies the June 20, 2024, motion to compel, the court likewise DENIES this motion [D.E. 50].

Finally, the court LIFTS the stay of the dispositive motion deadline and AMENDS the scheduling order as follows: All motions, except those relating to the admissibility of evidence at trial, shall be filed by March 3, 2025.

SO ORDERED this 29th day of January, 2025.


RICHARD E. MYERS II
Chief United States District Judge